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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/848,869 05/04/2001 Ganapati R. Mauze 10010186-1 8374 7590 08/12/2003 AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. EXAMINER Legal Department, 51U-PD SISSON, BRADLEY L Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 58043 PAPER NUMBER Santa Clara, CA 95052-8043 1634

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati n No.	Applicant(s)
Offic Action Summary		09/848,869	MAUZE ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Bradley L. Sisson	1634
David fo	Th MAILING DATE of this communication app		I =
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM			
THE I - External formula for the control of the con	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of thi vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <i>08 A</i>	pril 2003	
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa		atters prosecution as to the merits is
	closed in accordance with the practice under lition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
	Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-6 and 21</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠	Claim(s) 7-20 is/are rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	
Applicati	on Papers		
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner		
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	ted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.
4 4 1 [] -	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		, .
11)[_]	The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.
40)[] -	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	-	
•	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.	
	Inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	mula with a consider OF LL C.C.	0.440(=) (-1) == (5)
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
a)L	,	have been received	
	 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
* S	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur see the attached detailed Office action for a list of the at	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14) 🗌 A	14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).		
) The translation of the foreign language protection. The translation of the foreign language protection.		
Attachm n		•	
2) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. This application contains claims 1-6 and 21 are drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 6. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

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the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 5. Claims 7-20 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blackburn et al., (US Patent 6,264,825 B1) in view of Hamershoi et al.
- 6. Blackburn et al., disclose method for detecting target nucleic acids whereby a labeled probe is used to hybridize to the target nucleic acid. Column 80 discloses, "[a] variety of detection methods may be used, including, but not limited to, ...chemiluminescence [and] electrochemiluminescence..." Column 81 and 82 disclose the use of complexes that comprise osmium, cobalt and ruthenium. Column 82 discloses the application of a potential to the complex such that a measurable signal is produced.
- 7. While Blackburn et al., disclose that "complexes" of the claimed transition metals are used, it is not explicitly recited that a complex that comprises two such metals is used.
- 8. Hamershoi et al., teach explicitly of using complexes of ruthenium and cobalt and that such a complex is useful in binding to DNA.
- 9. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined two transition-metal-ligand complexes as the formation of such a complex is explicitly taught in the prior art. Said ordinary artisan would have had a reasonable expectation of success as the state of the art had been reduced to being well developed and predictable.

Response to argument

- 10. Applicant, at page 3 of their response of 08 April 2003 (hereinafter "response") assert that the claimed method is not rendered obvious by the prior art of record in that neither Blackburn nor Hammershoi "disclose independently adding a metal ion in his methods, either for probe labeling, or detection." This argument has not been found to be persuasive towards the withdrawal of the rejection, as applicant is arguing limitations not present in the claims. It is noted with particularity that there is no recitation as to when the metal ion is added to the reaction. The method only defines that a metal ion is added to a first complex such that a second complex is thereby formed. Consequently, the method does not exclude the formation of the second complex when a metal ion is already in solution.
- 11. For the above reasons, and in the absence of convincing evidence to the contrary, the rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

- 12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 13. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradley L. Sisson whose telephone number is 703-308-3978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 6:30 AM to 5 PM.

- 15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on 703-308-1119. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-872-9307 for After Final communications.
- 16. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Bradley L. Sisson **Primary Examiner**

B. J. Sisson

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BLS

August 8, 2003